The True Mortherner.

FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1883.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Telegraphic Summary)

EASTERN. J. A. Ebert's furniture factory, R. R. Doon's bobbin works, and W. W. Altemus'

destroyed by fire. Loss about \$60,000; insured for \$30,000. During a circus performance at Suspension Bridge, New York, there being about 1,500 people in attendance, a gale of wind prostrated the tent, creating a panic

amond the audience, in which a great many were severely hurt, though none were killed Adelaide S. Smith brought suit, under the civil damage act, in Brooklyn, against Patrick Dempsey and Cornelius Clark, liquor dealers, for \$10,000, for selling her husband liquor, and causing him to become a drunkard. A jury has given her a election.

verdict for \$2,500. J. H. Baker & Co.'s saltpetre works in Brookivn, New York, were damaged by fire to the extent of \$40,000

Fifty thousand bills were examined by the experts appointed to examine the Brooklyn bridge accounts. Neither fraud or refused. reasonable ground for complaint was discovered.

A wedding of great splendor occurred at the residence of the Hon. Hamilton Fish, on the Hudson. The contracting parties Northcote, the British statesman, and Miss Edith Fish, daughter of the ex-Secretary of State.

The insulated electric wire works at Bristol, Pa., burned, involving a loss of \$50,-000; insurance \$20,000.

Eliphalet Clark, the oldest homeopatic physician in Maine and one of the founders of the American Institute of Home- able farm property. opathy, died at Portland, aged 82 years.

WESTERN.

Seven persons were drowned in one day in different parts of Missouri, under similar circumstances: Henry and William Temple and August Kolke, while riding in a skiff in the Missouri river opposite Glasgow were upset, and all were drowned. Mr. and Mrs. George Redhair were drowned while crossing a swollen creek near Breckenridge. Ira Purdue, of Pettis country, and Miss Townsend were drowned in an attempt to cross Muddy Creek, near Warrensburg.

George Frederick, proprietor of the Theater Comique at Kansas City, was killed by John Bell, a reporter. The fatal quarrel | be closed by July 1. was about a woman.

The iron-workers of the Cincinnati district having withdrawn their demand for

Colorado on the 8th of June. The prospects is not only relatively but absolutely defor crops in the State were never better, creasing. and cattle on the ranges are in prime con-

Sheperd, a brother of the one killed swer, "I don't remember" last fall. The Sheriff refused to give up the keys, so they battered down the doors with sledge-hammers, and, after a short delay, came out with ropes around the boys necks. Some of the best citizens tried lature have appointed a committee to into use reason and get them to desist, but it | vestigate the charges against the Standard was of no use. They were perfectly order- | Oil Company. ly and talked calmly, but said they were determined to have the prisoners. The boys stood up under it all the way through without tlinehing, and never asked a word of

mercy during the entire proceedings. A notable dramatic attraction in Chicago is offered at McVicker's Theater, the play being an entirely new one by Busnach several of the grandest features of American and favors a reform of the Civil Service. landscape, notably the Alleghany mountand the famous Horseshoe bend.

as any assembly that ever officiated under H. Z. Leonard, of Logansport, was elected the auspices of Judge Lynch. Not a shot | Chairman of the Committee, and the miswas fired, and the crowbars used to force sionary work devolved upon him. the bars and bolts were unaccompanied by profanity. The leaders were men hibition Convention, held in Madison, the whose relatives had been killed by the outlaws, and their determination was shared ed: "That, in view of the developments of by about 1,000 sympathizers. The Mayor | the past two or three years we declare it to of Waverly, it appears, did what he could be our conviction that no real friend of proto prevent mob violence, and the Sheriff hibition can consistently support any man in charge of the prisoners refused to give for public office or any political party that up the keys.

The firm of Rhodes, Hubbs & Co., the liquer traffic." of Kansas City, Mo., have failed. Liabilities, \$82,000.

son of a wealthy resident of Vincennes, Ind., members voted in the negative, and ten murdered his wife, 18 years of age, and Democrats recorded themselves as in favor killed himself at his father's residence of the measure. It imposes upon salcon-The couple had been married about six keepers selling whisky an annual license fee months and had lived happily together, al- of \$500, while those confining themselves to

SOUTHERN.

The Georgia wool clip this year is one | chusetts Senate. of the largest ever known.

by a mob, for the murder of W. A. Polly.

ing conveyed from Gonzales to San Diego, Texas, when twenty-five men overpowered the officers. An execution followed in short order.

A fight between negroes in the suburbs of Wilmington, Del. resulted in the

fatal injury of three of the participants. The death is announced of Mr. Charles C. Fulton, the editor and proprietor of the Baltimore American. He was born in of the regular, or allopathic, school. Philadelphia in 1816, and after leaving school machine shop, Philadelphia, Pa, were was apprenticed to the printing trade. He and nine years later its sole proprietor.

At a fire in Santa Clara, Mexico, five little girls were burned to death.

John Jarrett, President of the Amal-Workers, has given it to be understood that he does not desire a re-election at the hands of the convention that meets in August.

Sheriff Donekley and T. W. Waller House, Va. Waller was fatally wounded.

Elbert M. Stephenson was hanged at Lawrenceville, Ga., for murdering his aunt, they had eluded Crook. for which crime he was arrested while pre-

Returns to the Department of Agriarea of cotton planted amounting to 504,000 | the different States to consider the subject acres. The average condition of the crop is of a uniform classification of freights low, however, being 86 per cent. against 89 upon the basis of the classification adopted were Hugh Northcote, son of Sir Stafford in June of last year, which figures were the by railroads radiating from Chicago, which lowest for many years. The aphis and is generally admitted to be the most caterpillar have made their appearance in equitable one in existence. sections of Alabama and Texas earlier than ever before recorded.

A cyclone swept through the country

near McKinney, Texas, destroying consider-

WASHINGTON.

The Supreme Court is three years

behind in its work. A report has been prepared by the Bureau of Statistics showing the greatlyimproved efficiency of the railroad system of the United States. The increase on ton mileage on the three leading trunk lines was upward of 300 per cent. in the ten years ending with 1880. The principal reasons assigned are steel rails, increased capacity of rolling-stock, higher speed and consolidation of connecting lines.

The Secretary of the Navy promises that some of the useless navy yards shall

Statistician Nimmo adduces figures to prove that the improvement of the Mississippi can have little effect in regulating 50 cents per ton in the scale for puddling, railway-freight tariffs, as waterways can hres in the rolling-initis will be relighted. | not successfully compete with railroads. A snow-storm prevailed throughout He affirms that traffic on the Mississippi

Toward the close of his two week's address to the jury in the star-route case, R-The Sheriff at Independence, Iowa, T Merrick convulsed the court, jury and becoming alarmed for the safety of the two spectators by this sarcastic reference to desperadoes, the Barber brothers, whom he | Steve Dorney's unretentive memory. He had received from the Sheriff of Waverly as | said he would bury Dorsey alongside of Rera matter of accommodation, declined to dell; his fellow-conspirators should be longer keep them, as the mutterings of the mourners. Over them he would erect an public seemed to indicate that an illegal arch, one end resting on the grave of Dor-"neck-tie" festival was on the tapis. He sey, the other end on that of Rerdell, and on near Salem, Mass., has derived an immortal therefore returned them to the Sheriff at the keystone of the arch should be written Waverly, who placed them in jail at the epitaph "They were delightful and with, no doubt, gratifying results to the that place. About midnight the jail was at- lovely in their lives, and in death were strait-laced inhabitants. Some fifty persons tacked by a large crowd of men, armed with not separated," and if, notwithstanding axes, crowbars and beams, whose demand counsel's prayers, Gabriel, when he passes for the surrender of the desperadoes had over those graves, should blow, and the corbeen refused by the jailer. An entrance rupt and buried Dorsey should arise an imwas forced, when the murderers were seized | mortal spirit and come into that last grand and taken half a mile from the Court House, | court before the Great Searcher of hearts where they were hanged to a tree. The before whom we must all appear, and the mob was composed of men from Fayette Great Searcher and All-Knower should ask county and Germans near where the Barbers | him, "Were you not in the flesh known as killed Kersting. They were led by Stephen W. Dorsey?" the spirit would an-

POLITICAL.

Both house of the Pennsylvania Legis-

The Iowa Democrats, in convention at Des Moines, nominated L. G. Kinne, of persons were killed. lows county, for Governor, and adopted a revenue only, declares in favor of Civil Service and opposes constitutional prohibition. The Ohio Republicans assembled at Columbus and placed in nomination Judge J. B. the celebrated French play-wright, entitled | Foraker, of Cincinnati, for Governor, Senator "The Power of Money." The scenes are all John Sherman peremptorily declining the laid in this country, and the characters are honor. The platform favors a protective in the hands of a company of excellent art- tariff, indorses President Arthur's adminisists. The scenery is of the most gorgeous tration, approves the submission of the prodescription, representing realistic views of hibitory amendment to a vote of the people

A meeting of the Indiana Greenback ains, the French market in New Orleans, the State Central Committee, at Indianapolis, Snow ball-room in the Mammoth cave, Ky., | was attended by about fifty persons, representing eleven Congressional Districts. It The mob which lynched the Barber | was decided not to join with the Ant-Mobandits at Waverly, Iowa, was, considering nopolists, but to strengthen the party the mission performed, as mildly riotous throughout the State by organizing clubs.

At the session of the Wisconsin Prois not fully committed to the prohibition of

The Harper High-License bill passed the Illinois House of Representatives by a Charles Pollock, aged 28 years, and vote of 79 ayes to 55 noes. Four Republican though the husband was addicted to strong | the sale of beer and wine will be required to

pay \$150 per annum. A bill incorporating the Cape Cod Ship Canal Company, has passed the Massa-

Sid Combs was taken from jail at ties having elected a Superintendent of the Whitesburg, Ky., and hanged to an elm tree Tewksbury Almshouse, Gov. Butler has notified them that their action is invalid, as Two Mexican horse thieves were be- the right of nomination belongs to the ex-

MISCELLANEOUS.

The American Medical Association, at Cleveland, laid on the table for one year a resolution introduced by Dr. Pollock, of St. Louis, to revise the code of ethics. This disposes for the present of the talk of permitting consultations with physicians not

A Toronto court has decided in the case of Magurn vs. Magurn that a divorce became connected with the American in 1853, obtained by a resident of Canada in the United States is not valid in the Dominion.

The thirty-fourth annual convention of the American Medical Association was held at Cleveland, Ohio. Dr. John L. Atlee, gamated Association of Iron and Steel of Pennsylvania, who graduated sixty-three years ago, delivered the annual address.

A dispatch from Oposura, Sonora, states that Gen. Crook was, on the 1st of June, encamped at Trescastillos, where Gen. fought a horseback duel near Patrick Court | Garcia defeated the Apaches on April 29. Scouting parties in different directions had He was an opponent to Donckley at the last failed to discover any hostiles. Apaches were, however, reported to be committing depredations near Bavispe, indicating that

The Chinese Governmen thas been paring to attend a camp-meeting. He asked | requested by Chinese firms to keep Celesthat a band be engaged to play "The Golden | tials from coming to British Columbia, where Slippers" at the gallows, but his request was | it is asserted 2,000 Chinamen died the past

It is proposed to call a meeting of culture at Washington show an increased Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners in

The business failures during the week ending June 9, numbered 173 as against 151 The Texas cattle-drive this season the previous week, an increase of 22. The exceeds expectations by about 200,000 head. | distribution of failures was as follows: New England States, 23; Middle, 22; Western, 56; Southern, 26; Pacific States and Territories, 17; New York city, 10; Canada, 19.

The Agricultural Department at wheat throughout the entire area is unusually low, being 75 per cent, for June, against 83 for May, while in June, 1882, the figures were 90 per cent. Spring wheat averages high in all districts, being 98 per cent -the same as reported at this time last year.

FOREIGN.

The Mayor of Moscow has been banished to his estates for expressing the hope at a recent banquet that the Czar would institute a constitutional regime.

Edward Harrington, member of Parliament and editor the Kerry Scatinel, and the publisher of the paper named have been sentenced, for the publication of a seditions placard, to imprisonment for six months. Two compositore who "assisted" in the pub. the strike at the Malleable Iron Works, relication have been sentenced to two months

James R. Keene's Blue Grass won the Ascot Biennial stakes for 3-year-olds at London, there having been seven starters in the

Queen Victoria is afflicted with dropsy, and her physicians consider her condition unsafe. Recent fits of despondency and melancholy have effected serious results, and it is feared that in a short time she will be confined to her bed.

One of the good old, but happily now extinct, Puritan customs, from which a hill name, has been resusciated in Sierra Leone suspected of indulging in witchcraft have been burned alive in the Sherbro district

War preparations on a great scale are being made in Paris for a war with

Sir George Bowver, the English legal writer, is deed.

Eighteen Egyptian officers have been found guilty of complicity in the burning of Alexandria. Two of them were sentenced to death, and the others to various terms of penal servitude.

Carey, the Dublin informer, who is kept locked up because he refuses to quit ireland, says, if finally compelled to go, that

A powder magazine at Scutari, Albania, was exploded by lightning, and many Budget.

De Lesseps' recent statements about platform which pronounces for a tariff for the Suez Canal are unsatisfactory to the English directors, and a committee of influential ship-owners decided at London to proceed vigorously with the new canal.

Lord Randelph Churchill made a bitter attack upon the Gladstone Ministry in the House of Commons for its course in the late war in Egypt.

The poorer class of the Russian pear antry are to be relieved of the poll-tax, an the rest of the people are to be granted reduction of one-half in the same tax.

The Turkish Government has virts ally raised the duties on liquor by compellin its storage at Smyrna, and intends, whe the treaty of commerce expires, March next, to stop the importation of America meats, lard, oil, etc. Gen. Wallace has e tered a protest.

It is believed Lord Errington ha published the recent circular of the Pope the Irish Bishops, when they desired that be kept secret. Errington is now in dis grace with the Sacred Congregation, an Pope Leo refused him an audience, causin dismay among the English party at Rome which hitherto has been very influential.

L. S. Chamberlain, late private sec retary of James Gordon Bennett, begins the publication in Paris July 1 of a new Amer can daily, to be called the Dispatch. Albe C. Ives, late of the New York Times, will as sist in the conduct of the paper.

An effort was made in the British Pa liament to induce the Government to ask for a stay of the sentence of death in the cas of Suleiman Daoud, the alleged Alexandria incendiary, whose execution, it was charge was being hastened to prevent his makin damaging disclosures regarding the Khedive. Ponz—Mess. INDIANAPOLIS. 20.50 gg21.00 that the British representative in Egypt had not informed the Government that injustice had been done the condemned man, The sentence was accordingly carried out, and The Massachusetts Board of Chari- Suleiman was hanged at Alexandria,

Timothy Kelly, the fifth of the Phoenix Park murderers, was hanged at Dublin on the 9th inst. He is the last of the group who were sentenced to death. Joseph Brady was hanged May 14, Daniel Curley May 18, Michael Fagan May 28, and Thomas Caffrey June 2. Another of the conspirators -Fitz-Harris-was sentenced to penal servitude for life; James Mullet, Edward O'Brien, Edward McCaffrey, Daniel Delaney and William Mooney to ten years' servitude, and Thomas Doyle to five. The execution of Kelly closes the final chapter of the horrible Phoenix Park history.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

A locomotive and several freight-cars on the Toledo, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad went down a twenty-foot embankment near Dayton, in consequence of the springing of a rail, and two of the train men received fatal injuries.

Four young ladies, named Yates, Eddy, Hawkins and Rease, aged respectively 12, 14, 13 and 23, and a young man named Yates, aged 18, were drowned in Prove lake, near Benjamin, Utah, by the accidental capsizing of a boat while out with a pleasure party. Four others were rescued.

Gen. Crook's expedition into Mexico has resulted in the capture of 250 Apaches. of whom seventy-five were old and sick bucks, the remainder being women and children. With these the General has recrossed the border, and, having delivered them up, he will return to the Sierra Madre mountaius, in the hope of effecting the capture of at least a portion of the war-

Beloit, Wis., was struck by a cyclone on the evening of the 11th inst. Six persons were more or less injured and considerable damage was done to buildings, orchards, etc. The storm seems to have started in Fayette county, Iowa, near the village of Brush Creek, about one-third of which was wiped out. It then moved eastward, and, after crossing the Mississippi, struck a freight-train on a branch of the Northwest ern read near Elmo, in Grant county, Wis. Four cars were hurled from the track and two persons were injured. Nothing more was heard of it till it reached Beloit, though one wing of it struck Harvard, Ill., about Washington says the condition of winter twenty miles south, doing considerable damage among the orchards, farm-houses and barns.

> A company has been incorporated at New York who intend laying two new cables across the Atlantic

An installment of 750 impoverished Irish emigrants arrived at New York, their passage having been paid by the British

Fire at Havre de Grace, Md., destroyed a large saw and planing mili and considerable lumber, the loss being \$225,000 and the insurance \$25,000.

President Arthur will make an excursion to the Yellowstone National Park in company with Gen. Sheridan in August.

A row at Troy, N. Y., growing out of sulted in one man being shot dead and two

Curious Club.

The Twilight Club, of New York, which has a weekly dollar banquet, and has a membership of the most diverse kind, is governed by the following "principles:" No Constitution. No Bylaws, No President. No Dues. No Initiation Fees. No Salaries. No Debts or Pecuniary Obligations, Defalcations. No Watering Stock. No Decamping Treasurer, No Cliques. No Dueling. No Scandal. No Profanity. No Late Hours. No Excess in Drinking. No Puns. No Gush. No Lengthy Speeches. No Papers. No High Ideal. No Grand Reform. In short, No Red Tape, No Formality, No Humbug.

Draining Swamps. A novel method of draining very wet swamps is being practiced in some countries. It is known to botanists that most large-leaved plants give off about their own weight of moisture in from thirty-six to forty-eight hours. Upon this principle certain plants have been grown in swamps which were not wanted for immediate cultivation, and in a few years the swamps became dry and had borne in addition a crop of other products. The great eucalypti of Australia are especially useful for this work, but many of our own trees answer the purpose admirably—Boston

THE MARKET. NEW YORK

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OHIO AND IOWA.

Republican and Democratic Conventions of the Two States.

The Nominations and the Declarations of Principles.

Ohio Republicans.

The State Convention of the Ohio Republicans was held at Columbus on the 6th inst., Senator John Sherman presiding. When the nomination for Governor came up, Congressman Ben Butterworth presen ed the name of Judge J. B. Foraker, of Cincinnati. Private Dalzell thereupon sprang from his seat, and gesticulating wildly declared that the convention had but one duty to perform, and if it did that success was assured. He then moved that the Hon. John Sherman be nominated by acclamation. This was sufficient to make things decidedly exciting in every way. There were loud and prolonged cheers and

some hissing. Senator Sherman rapped loudly for order, which was soon restored, and then in the most emphatic manner stated that he could not under any circumstances be a candidate, nor could he, if nominated, accept. After this little interruption, the nomination of Judge Foraker was made by acciamation. The remainder of the ticket was as follows: Lieutenant Governor, William G. Rose, of leveland; Supreme Judge (long term), W. H. Upson, of Akron (incumbent); Supreme Judge (vacancy and long term), John H. Doyle, of Toledo (incumbent); Clerk of the Supreme Court, Dwight Crowell, of Ashtabula county (incumbent); Attorney General, N. B. Earnhart, of Miami county; Auditor, John F. Ogievee, of Clark county; Treasurer, John C. Brown, of Jefferson; Commissioner of Common Schools, D. F. De Wolfe, of Toledo; Member of Board of Pub-

liq Works, Leo Weltz, of Wilmington.
The following platform was adopted: The Republicans of Ohio, in State Convention assembled, have adopted the following declara-

assembled, have adopted the following declaration of principles:

1. That the Republican party, in preserving
the life of the nation, in giving freedom and
equal rights to all its citizens; in the reconstruction of the Union; in the upolding of the national honor; in the generous provisions made
for those who have suffered for their country;
in keeping the national faith and advancing the
national credit; in the speedy payment of the
public debt; in the reduction of national taxation; in the elevation of the civil service, and in
the enacment of a series of wise public measthe enacment of a series of wise public measures which have given the country unexampled prosperity, have given the best assurance of its purposes for the future.

That the Republican party believe now, as in the past, in the maintenance of a tariff system which will provide a revenue for the Government and at the same time will protect American producers and American labor; that it is op-posed to the Democratic doctrine of "a tariff for revenue only," because such a doctrine, if en-forced, would of necessity compel American workmen to accept the unremunerative wages which are paid their foreign rivals. It looks with alarm upon the purpose, already avowed by the Democratic leaders, that the next Congress will revise the tariff by further reducing the duties on imports, which, if executed, will unsettle the business of the country, and will produce great injury to the mechanics, pro-ducers, and artisans of the land. 3. That the wool tariff of 1867 should be re-

tored at the first possible opportunity.

4. That we are in favor of the establishment y Congress of a National Bureau of Labor Statistics, for the purpose of collecting and sys-tematizing all statistics relating to the industrial social and sanitary condition of the laboring

masses of the nation.

5. That we approve of the action of the General Assembly of Ohio in the submission of the constitutional amendments in relation to the liquor traffic, thus giving an opportunity to the people to make such changes in the organic law of the State as may be approved by their judgd. That we approve of the taxation of the

liquor traffic for revenue, and for the purpose of providing against the evils resulting from such That we congratulate the country upon the reduction by the last Congress of internal taxes of more than \$40,000,000 annually, while at the same time the credit of the nation is maintained, and the steady reduction of the national debt is

provided for.
8. That the wise and conservative administration of President Arthur meets with the hearty approval of the Republicans of Ohio.

9. That we commend the action of the General Assembly of the State in providing a commission to examine into the system of prison contract labor, and we declare ourselves in favor of the abolition of said contract system.

10. That we reiterate the declarations of pre-vious Republican conventions in favor of civil service reform, and welcome every intelligent effort to make that measure practical, and we especially approve the provisions made by the Republican Congress for giving the patriotic soldiers of the late war, with the proper qualifi-cations, the preference for all places under the

Government.

11. That we favor the repeal of the law limiting the time in which applications for pensions under the Arrears of Pension act shall be made.

12. That the greatly-improved condition of the public institutions of the State; the successful refunding of the public debt at a rate of interest lower than a loan has been placed by any other State; the provision for and payment of \$1,800,000 of the public debt—the improved financial constitutions. of the public debt—the improved financial con-dition of the State being such that we may re-duce the rate of taxation, and at the same time be amply able to make large expenditures for the benefit of the charitable institutions of the State—all this, accomplished in the face of what appeared to be an absolute necessity, under Democratic administration, to increase State taxation, attests the wisdom, care and economy of the administration of Gov. Foster, and is an assurance to the people of the State that their best interests are to be subserved by the contin-

uance of the Republican party in power.

Judge Foraker, the nominee, is a native of Ohio, and is a young man, being only 37. He was admitted to the bar in 1263, and has practiced his profession in Cincinnati. He was elected Judge of the Superior Court in 1879, but was compelled to resign, on account of ill-health. He is of English stock, and the name was formerly spelled "Foura-

Iowa Democrats.

The Democrats of Iowa held their State convention at Des Moines on the 6th inst. The Hon, Edward Campbell was made Temporary Chairman. In taking the chair Mr. Campbell made a speech of fifteen minutes' length, devoted to a sanguine statement of the Democratic prospects and to a review of the Republican party. During a wait upon the Credential Committee, Hon J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, addressed the convention, taking the ground that tariff for any-thing but to get money to pay the public expenses is unconstitutional, and tariff taxes for anything like protection should and

Mr. Gannon, of Scott, antagonized the speech of Mr Morton, and made a motion that it be declared the voice of the convention that it does not indorse the fr. e-trade sentiments of Mr. Morton. Mr. Gannon was called to order from every

part of the house, but succeeded in making a speech in favor of protection before he was silenced by the chair.

The Committee on Credentials reported ninety-eight out of ninety-nine counties of the State represented.

The Committee on Organization reported

Congressman Posey for Permanent Chairman, L W. Goode for Secretary, and T. O. Walker for Recording Secretary. Mr. Posey, on taking the chair, counseled moderation and begged for wise action, saying the people of lows are ready to trust the Democratic party. He declared against all sympathy with sumptuary laws and pro-

tection. Corporate encroachments must be restrained by all possible constitutional An informal ballot for Governor resulted as follows: Mallory, of Lucas, 94; Cleggitt, of Cerro Gorde, 33; Merrill, of Clinton, 23; Merritt, of Polk, 217; Kinne, of Tama, 379; A formal ballot was ordered and had, as follows: Kinne, 488; Mailory, 44; Merritt, 203. Judge Kinne's nomination was made unanimous on the motion of Congressman Murphy and Gen. Jones.

inated for Lieutenant Governor by acciama-Judge Haves was nominated for the Supreme Bench on the first ballot, by a large

Edgar B. Farr, of Page, was nominated for Superintendent of Public Instruction by ac-

was a Republican until 1872, when he fol-lowed the Greeley movement and drifted into the Democratic party. He was a candidate for Governor two years ago. He was called before the convention and made a speech. He spoke first in appeal for all Democrats to go home and fight harder than Democrats to go home and light harder than ever for the success of the ticket. He said he was in hearty accord with every principle of the platform, and always had been. He said: "We shall make this a fighting campaign, and, if we die or live, will sweep the State of Iowa at the next election."

The report of the Committee on Resolutions was made by Judge Thayer, of the Clinton Age, which was unanimously adopted, as follows:

ted, as follows:

Resolved, The Democratic party in convention assembled reaffirm the great principles which are the foundations of free government, among which are equal rights to all, special privileges to none, the protection of the weak against the encroachments of the strong, equal taxes, free speech, free press, free schools, and, first of all, a free and incorruptible ballot.

Resolved, That we denounce the abuse in the civil service of the Government, State or national, inaugurated and perpetuated by the Republican party, and we favor the extension of civil-service reform in every department of the Government.

Government.

Resolved. We arraign the last Republican
Congress for the extravagant increase of public
expenditure, and demand economy in every
branch of the Government.

Resolved. That we favor a tariff for revenue
could be a gradual but persistent reduction of

only by a gradual but persistent reduction of protective duties, and we denounce the tarif-legislation of the last Congress as the result of corrupt and disgraceful intrigues and shameless attempts to perpetuate existing evils, under the pretense of tariff reform.

Resolved. That we oppose constitutional pro-hibition, and, in the interests of practical tem-perance, we favor a well-regulated license law, with penalty of forfeiture of license for violation

Resolved, That it is the right and duty of the State to regulate railways through legislative en-actments, and we demand such action as will fully protect the interests of the people in every respect, and prevent unjust railway charges of any kind, and at the same time as far as possi-ble promote mutual confidence and friendship

between the railways and the people.

Resolved, So sacred are the rights of American citizenship, that we demand of the Government that no citizen thereof shall be imprisoned by a foreign government without charge, or denied the rights of trial; and we cordially sympathize with the coverage of all nations struggling for with the oppressed of all nations struggling for their constitutional rights and liberties.

Indiana Anti-Monopolists.

Representatives of the Anti-Monopolists of Indiana met at Indianpoils, and were called to order by Mr. Tucker, Hamilton, with J. G. Smith, of the Monticello National, Secretary. J. L. Tucker, of La Porte, was made Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and George Furry, of Kosciusko; on Permanent Organization. J. K. Speer, of Marion county, was made Permanent Chairman, and resolutions were adopted condemning both the Republican and Democratic parties as "no good," owing to the baneful influence of concentrated capital and corporate wealth specifying that a perpetual orate wealth, specifying that a perpetual debt is a perpetual curse; recommending that taxes be assessed on a graduated scale and in such a way that the accumulation of excessive private fortunes would be an impossibility, and favoring a return to simpler official life by reducing the President's salary to \$25,000 per annum, and all the other officials in similar proportion.

PACIFIC COAST FABLES.

THE Digger Indians, of Placer, Nevada and El Dorado counties, are about to hold their annual conclave of mourning for their dead, in which the squaws plaster their heads with tar, and squaws, bucks and papeoses indulge in a "heap big cly" that makes the jack-rabbit to seek his lair, and the grizzly to hunt tall timber.

Over in Yuba county, Cal., ex-Treasurer Bevan and ex-Trustee Lipp drew their last year's salary,\$1,0.0 each. They began to banter each other over their wealth, and agreed to flip heads or talls to see who should have both salaries. A mutual friend was called to see fair play, and Bevan tossed up a dollar. Bevan won the money. This is said to be largest sum ever risked on the turn of a

BILLY EDWARDS was out hunting a horse last week, and when in a canon near Ross' Hole his dog treed a black bear. He was in a quandary, as he had no gun. If he left and went home for his gun his dog would follow and thus leave bruin to go in peace. So he took his halter rope, tied the dog to the tree and rode hastily home several miles, gothis gun and returned. The boys of the neighborhood are feasting on bear-meat .- Montana Independent,

Elmo, says the Winnemucca Silver State, has a squaw who has an eye to business. She is the possessor of a papoose, and realizing the extent of human curiosity, she concluded to make the child a source of revenue. She takes her place at the depot with her child carefully covered, and makes it the subject of a 10-cent show. Emigrants, in order to satisfy their curiosity, give her 10 cents to take a look at the Indian baby. In this manner she makes a good living.

JAMES CLARK, of Virginia City, Nev., found a scorpion in a pile of waste rock. He thought it would be a good idea to take the creature home and have some fun with his cat. At the first pass the scorpion planted its stinger in the end of the cat's nose. Pussy wanted no more scorpion. She went off and lay as though dead for about ten hours. Finally she came up, but was very greggy on her pins. Her hair stood the wrong way, and there was no speculation in her eyes. When again brought face to face with the scorpion she made a big tell and with the scorpion she made a big tail, and went up the side of the house to a safe roost in the loft.

F. H. LAMB, Superintendent of Telegraph has left at this office, says the Portla Occomian, a piece of mammoth tusk, which was found fifteen feet below the surface in washed gravel, near Canby, Clackamss county, by Thomas Ferguson, who was getting out gravel for the O. & C. Railroad. was broken into several pieces while getting it out through a mistaken idea as to its strength. It is seven feet long, seven inches in diameter at the large end, four and enehalf inches at the small end, which was broken off. The tusk had a regular taper and must have been originally eight feet long. The largest piece saved was about two feet long and weighed twenty-five pounds.

POINTS FOR THE CURIOUS.

A BROOKLYN man writes to the New York Sun: "I am affricted with deafness, and I have long noticed that I cannot see well when deprived of my ear-trampet. But when that instrument is carefully adjusted I have the vision of a hawk, and I am beginning to suspect that the enses of smell and taste are modified in the same manner."

A LADY was in Peabody, Mass, recently, with twins, and an odd thing about them is that their birthdays come on different days of the week, in different months and in different years. One was born just before midnight on Dec. 31, 1882, and the other just after the clock struck 12, so that the birth-day came Jan. 1, 1883. The mother does not know which is the older.

THE Gridley (Cal.) Herald says: C. D. Carus cut a tumor off the jaw of a horse belonging to W. T. Lamb. It was the size of a hen's egg. When cut open a hard sub-stance was found in the center, resembling the lime that forms in boilers. Upon breaking this substance open a live out or head of fox-tail was found imbedded in it. The swelling is thought to have been caused by the head getting fast in the animal's month and gradually working its way into the fleshy part of its jaw.

THE Los Angeles (Cal.) Herold says that about a year ago a water spout fell in a canon near the Pegin Rancho, raising El Paso creek so high that all vegetation was washed away and the canon left bare as a Justin C. Clark, of Montgomery, was nomdesert. The stream was at that time small, sweet and pellucid. For the entire year succeeding, however, it has been nearly double in size, has never been clear, and is even thicker with mud than the Sacra-mento. Neither has vegetation reappeared to any extent. The people of the locality Judge Kinne, the nominee for Governor, and hence the change.